

# Journal Courier.

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NEW HAVEN CONN., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1895

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## IT WAS BLIZZARD WEATHER

ONE OF THE COLDEST NIGHTS IN MANY YEARS.

The bitter cold day yesterday—Effects of the cold on business—A cutting westerly gale—Zero weather late in the afternoon—Reported Marine Blasters—Narrow escapes on the Sound—Reports from All Over Connecticut.

The blizzard weather hereabouts prophesied by the weather bureau and which struck this city early Thursday evening continued with unmitigated severity all day yesterday. The cold was very severe and the wind blew a gale in the forenoon, rendering life out of doors exceedingly disagreeable. In the afternoon and evening the wind behaved itself a little better, but the cold was still severe and at Alling's drug store at 3:30 p. m. the thermometer in an exposed place registered only four above zero. By evening the cold had increased so that the reliable thermometers about town showed that the weather was very close to the zero mark.

It was very dull in the Chapel street and other stores where the trade is largely from lady shoppers. The number of ladies out shopping yesterday was very small.

The snow fall of the night and morning partially accounted for the dullness of trade, but the severe cold was a potent factor in the case.

This blizzard weather is being felt all over the country and worse weather was last evening predicted for to-day.

According to Elias B. Dunn, New York's weather prophet, yesterday's storm was worse than the famous blizzard of March 12-15, 1888, in three ways—

—In wind, temperature and area affected. Only in snow fall was the storm of 1888 greater than yesterday's, but that was a very notable distinction.

This is how the two look when compared in figures:

Blizzard No. 1.	2 feet.
Snow.	50 miles.
Wind.	4.8 degrees above zero.
Temperature.	400 miles radius.
Area.	2,400 miles radius.
Blizzard No. 2.	1/2 inch.
Snow.	60 miles.
Wind.	1 degree below zero.
Temperature.	1,600 miles radius.
Area.	

In this city yesterday Superintendent Doyle had a big force of men at work clearing the crosswalks and to-day he will begin having the snow carted out of the principal streets.

The storm interrupted travel on the Consolidated railroad and early trains were late. The express due here at 7:45 a. m. on the Hartford division reached the Union depot and house behind time. The New York train which brings the New York papers was an hour and ten minutes late.

Samuel T. Hubbard, who carries the mail from North Guilford, North Branford and Totolot, in a wagon or sleigh, was on time yesterday morning, but all other mails were late. The early mail from New York was an hour and thirty minutes late, and at noon no mail had been received from Hartford or Boston. At 8:25 yesterday morning a train was made up for Hartford, the train from New York not having arrived, and it was sent up the road behind two engines. The special legislative train, which is scheduled to leave this city at 8:50 a. m., left at 9:25, drawn by two engines.

All the electric roads did very well yesterday and in the afternoon ran with tolerable regularity.

BUFFETED BY WAVES—SAVED AT LAST. The tug boat Dean of Taunton arrived in the harbor at 4 o'clock yesterday morning after a hard battle with the waves outside. She had in tow two coal barges bound to Fall River. The tug brought the barges inside the breakwater and anchored. Just after daylight one of the barges, the Petersburg of Fall River, broke her anchor chains and went adrift. The captain and mate were aboard the barge, and when they discovered that the barge was adrift they threw over another anchor, but lost it. The Petersburg drifted out of the harbor, over into the sound with the two men aboard. There was a terrific sea running outside, and the lives of those aboard the drifting barge were in great danger.

By greatest good fortune the barge drifted up close by the Steamboat company's lights, and the men leaped off their own barge and landed on the icy deck of the lights. The crew of two men from the barge were badly exhausted and their clothing was covered with ice. They were taken down into the cabin by Captain Parker C. Hall of the lights and made as comfortable as possible.

The Dean, which started out to save the men, made an attempt to get to the lights to get the men to bring them to this city, but the sea was too rough to enable the tug to get anywhere near the lights, and the tug Dean steamed back into this harbor.

There has been no trace of the missing barge, and it is feared that she has gone down in the sound. She had on board about 500 tons of coal.

A schooner reported to be the one that carries stone to the breakwater went ashore off Lighthouse Point and the waves are breaking over her.

roads running on poor time late this afternoon. No trains running up to 3 p. m. south on the extension. Morning up train blocked at that hour at Stevenson. Temperature 6.

Bridgeport—Snow eight inches. Badly drifting through out city. Electric cars running in city, but still blocked running to Stratford and Southport. No trains north on the Berkshire branch until late this afternoon. Temperature 1.

Bristol—Snow eight inches. New York and New England engine blocked here. All turnpike roads unbroken and impassable.

Danbury—Snow eight inches. Electric roads running, but carrying no passengers. Trains on Berkshire division getting through three or four hours late. Engine tender reported off the track at Lanesville. On New England road trains three hours late. Temperature 0.

Danielsonville—Snow six inches.

Essex—Snow eight inches. All roads impassable.

Falls Village—Snow twenty-four inches. No trains on the Harlem railroad. No trains on the P. R. & N. E. road between Winsted and Milford. First train on the Berkshire division reached here five hours late. Outside roads badly drifted. Many days before they will be broken through. Wind high, but very heavy. Temperature 1 below zero.

Greenwich—Snow ten inches. Badly drifted. Trains to-night going through on time for New York. Outside roads yet unbroken. Temperature 0.

Litchfield—There is no level to the snow here, all drifts. Temperature 6 p. m. 4 below. One train got through on the Shepaug road to-day.

Manchester—Snow ten inches. Roads more or less blocked. All trains belated. South Manchester road running. Temperature 0.

Rockville—Snow nine inches. No trains on Rockville branch until 10:30 this morning.

Meriden—Snow twelve inches. Electric road got first car out late this afternoon. Trains one hour late on Hartford division. No trains so far on Meriden and Cromwell road. Temperature 1.

Middletown—Snow ten inches. Electric roads running at 9:30 a. m. Air Line and Connecticut Valley trains late all day. Berlin branch got through to-day. Wind very heavy and blowing a gale.

New Britain—Snow eleven inches. Electric road running to Blackrock only. Snow plough derailed in the woods, and much delay in consequence. Temperature 0.

New London—Snow four inches. Electric road ran cars all night; working on time to-day. Temperature 0.

Norwalk—Snow twelve inches. Danbury division trains running all day to keep track clear. Badly drifted. Pittsfield express due at Norwalk at 10:30 a. m. had not left Pittsfield at 12 noon. Electric road working badly.

Norwich—Snow six inches. Electric roads working all right. New London Northern trains three hours late. Wind very heavy. Gale increasing with fall of temperature, which is now 0.

Putnam—Snow seven inches. Clear during the afternoon. Trains late, but few blocked. Temperature 0.

Southington—Snow twelve inches. Southington and Plantsville Tramway got first car through this afternoon.

Torrington—Snow fifteen inches. First train on the Naugatuck road went through this afternoon. Turnpikes completely closed by drifts. Temperature 4 below 0.

Waterbury—Snow twelve inches. Electric roads running this afternoon with poor success. No down trains until late this afternoon. No trains on New England road to Meriden. Most of the trains on the main line made up here and sent west. Temperature 2 below 0.

Willimantic—Snow six inches. Terrible wind. Badly drifted. Trains late in every direction.

Winsted—Snow seventeen inches. First train on Naugatuck road blocked to go at 7:15 a. m. at 2 p. m. No train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Turnpikes completely blocked. Temperature 8 below 0.

The frigid weather of the past few days has caused many cases of destitution to be reported, and the organized charities have been kept busy investigating the cases and alleviating the sufferings. In nearly every case reported destitution was found worthy of assistance. During the past week the Red Cross has had more calls made upon it and distributed more fuel than for the past month.

Yesterday a case of actual destitution was reported to the association from Union street. An investigation was made, and it was found that the family, consisting of an invalid father, mother and four children, were in want. There was no fire or food in the house, and the family were found to be on the verge of starvation. They were made as comfortable as possible by Agent Preston.

The storm caused trees located on High street, between Chapel and Library streets, and at the corner of Gold and Prince streets, to split down the center. As they were in a dangerous condition they were reported to the board of public works.

During the storm on Thursday evening and yesterday morning a large portion of the quay at the Pequot club house at Morris Cove was destroyed and carried away.

Peter Flynn and Thomas Kelly, both of whom had been drinking, were found in the snow at the corner of Church and Elm streets yesterday afternoon. The men were taken to police headquarters, where it was ascertained that they were partially frozen. Dr. L. J. Gagnor was summoned and applied restoratives. Flynn remained in a semi-comatose state until about 8 o'clock last night.

Travel on the Consolidated road was much delayed, and in some sections the blizzard of 1888 wasn't in it. The train from Pittsfield due in this city at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning did not arrive until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The train was drawn by three engines, and both the engines and cars were covered with snow, hail and sleet.

The first rain to arrive in this city over the Northampton division of the Consolidated road, although due in this city at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, did not arrive until 8:30 o'clock last evening. The train which was drawn by two engines, was stalled in the snow between Woodford and Northampton. The crew of the train, in speaking of their experience, said that the blizzard of 1888 was nothing compared with the storm they experienced last night. The engines and cars were covered from top to bottom with snow and ice.

The Colonial express, due in this city about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, arrived here four hours late. Upon her arrival here the gasoline in the rear car exploded, causing a slight blaze. A still alarm was sent to No. 73 house, and the incipient blaze promptly extinguished.

STONINGTON HARBOR FROZEN OVER.

Stonington, Feb. 8.—The harbor is frozen over to the depth of six inches. Navigation is practically closed to-day. The Pawcatuck river is also closed to navigation on account of ice.

AT OTHER POINTS.

The Effects of the Storm Were Severely Felt All Over.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 8.—The storm has nearly tied up all the electric lines. Trains from the west were from two to three hours late. The snow drifted a great deal and the highway department had on a large force of men all day. The mercury has dropped from 10 above zero to nearly zero.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 8.—The effects of the storm in this section were very severe. With one exception the barometer fell last night to the lowest point ever known. The steamer Providence of the Fall River line has not left Newport for the west and nothing was known in the local office of the east-bound steamers Pilgrim and City of Brockton. The steamer Richard Borden of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat line had to forego her usual trips. The tide was the highest ever known and it flooded the wharves completely, causing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. About fifty bales of cotton and hundreds of oil barrels were sent floating into the bay. The water caused a suspension of operations in the American Printing company's property for the week. The wharves of the Fall River line, Fall River and Providence Steamboat company, Cook Borden Lumber company and other large wharves were flooded and much damage was caused to warehouses.

The water on Kingsley wharf started a fire in a storehouse owned by Borden & Remington. About 100 bales of cotton, 1,500 barrels of cement, 4,000 barrels of lime, 100 barrels of plaster and some oil were stored there. The wetting of the line caused the blaze. At least \$5,000 worth of damage was done.

Hallifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—The following has been received by mail at English town, C. B., from the station agent at North Annapolis, C. B.: "Telegraph wires are all down, and buried in the rocks from ferry to Bankers, half a mile distance. The poles are broken and have disappeared; twenty-two houses and shops have been washed off the beach; nothing saved; at Middle-head all fish stores swept away; at New Haven the fish stores and dry goods stores are all gone. The above is the result of Tuesday's storm."

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—The entire Pennsylvania railroad system from New York to Washington, in the east, and as far west as Pittsburgh, was seriously crippled to-day, because of snow drifts. In some places, particularly at Milford, forty-nine miles west of Harrisburg, the snow drifted as high as the car tops. A few trains on the various divisions departed Philadelphia this morning, but the drifts interrupted their progress at intervals of every few miles. The Reading road is also in bad shape, particularly at Reading and in the coal regions.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 8.—Alexandria is completely cut off from the rest of the world to-day, except by telegraph. All the trains which arrived here from the south since last night over the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Richmond and Danville and the Seaboard Air Line cannot get to Washington because of drifts. All traffic has been suspended on the Manassas branch and the Washington and Ohio division of the Southern Railway. Potomac river traffic is completely suspended. The river is frozen to the Maryland shore.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 8.—A tremendous high tide, accompanied by great seas and heavy ice, did great damage along the water front to-day.

NEW DEPARTURE

In the Dispensary Service—Medical Students to Do the Work—Professors Overseen.

For some years the New Haven dispensary has been called upon to furnish medical attendance among the poor of the city, and the students of the Yale Medical school have assisted in the work, but the system has never been fully organized. Now, however, a room has been furnished in the dispensary building on York street and the medical school has assumed the expense of maintaining it. The room will be occupied by two senior students always ready to respond to a call for assistance. This service is under the general supervision of Dr. A. Cheney '88, chief of the clinic of gynecology and obstetrics in the dispensary.

The cases applying at the dispensary are under the immediate care of the assistant physicians, Drs. A. K. Brennan and E. H. Arnold. Whenever the students respond to a call they notify the assistant in whose district they go and look to him for guidance and counsel. The rules and regulations governing the proceedings of the students in this work are very carefully drawn and the oversight given to the cases by the officers of the medical school will insure the charity patients careful and efficient treatment.

## CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS.

REPORTS SUBMITTED OF DESPATCHES SENT FROM MINISTER WILLIS.

They Show That Affairs in the Hawaiian Islands Are Worse Than They Were Reported in the Press Despatches—Court Martials Have Been Held.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The president to-day sent to congress the latest telegram from Minister Willis and Secretary Gresham's instructions in reply, showing a more serious condition of affairs than reported in the press despatches. The despatches are as follows:

Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham: Honolulu, January 30, via San Francisco, February 6.—Revolt over 9th. Casualties, government 1; royalists, 42. Court martial convened 17th, has tried thirty-eight cases; 200 more to be tried, and daily arrests. Gulick, former minister, and Seward, minister, major in federal army, both Americans, and Rickard, Englishman, sentenced to death. All heretofore prominent in politics. T. B. Walker, formerly in the United States army, imprisoned for life, and \$5,000. Other sentences not disclosed, but will probably be death. Requested copies of record for our government to determine its duty before final sentence, but no answer yet. Bitter feeling and threats of mob violence, which arrival of Philadelphia yesterday may prevent. Lillookalani made prisoner 16th; on 24th, relinquished all claims and swore allegiance. Republic clamoring for clemency for Hawaiians. Government replies to Lillookalani: "This document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability for complicity in late conspiracy."

Denies she had any rights since January 14, 1893, when she "attempted new constitution." Fully appreciates her call to disaffected to recognize republic, and will give full consideration to her unselfish appeal for clemency for her partisans.

Washington, Feb. 8.—If American citizens were condemned to death by a military tribunal, not for actual participation in reported revolution but for complicity only, or if condemned to death by such a tribunal for actual participation, but not after open fair trial with opportunity for defense, demand of execution, and in either case report to your government evidence relied on to support death sentence.

Signed: GRESHAM.

MR. GREEN'S LECTURE

In the Lyman Beecher Church—He Speaks of "The Preacher and Other Messages."

Another lecture in the Lyman Beecher course on "The Preacher and the Past" was delivered at Marquand chapel yesterday afternoon by Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., of New York. This last lecture was on the sub-title "The Preacher and Other Messages."

Dr. Greer said Benjamin Kidd has shown what a large and important factor religion has been in the development of the race. Herbert Spencer has shown that as a man grows and develops, so also does his religious spirit grow and develop. But religion has not yet diffused itself throughout the whole being of man as it ought. Much of man's life is outside of religion, although this ought to permeate a man's whole life.

The line has been drawn too sharply between what is secular and what is religious. A person cannot pass from one to the other, and the preacher has drawn the line first in truth to religious truth and secular truth. Religious truth is what God has revealed, while secular truth is what man has discovered. We must realize that man touches the garment of God whenever he has anything to do with truth of any kind.

We believe that God can and does reveal Himself, and that He is essentially a revealing God.

This is the special work of the preacher, to preach the truth revealed in Christ, and it is a work hard enough, great enough, sublime enough, to task all his powers. But let him not forget that there are others whose business it is to teach truth which is just as true as his, and just as much God's truth. Let the preacher treat this teacher as a fellow worker.

Instead, therefore, of making a distinction between secular and religious truth, let us claim all truth as sacred and all seekers of truth as coming from God and doing God's work.

Let us also make as much claim for life as for truth, and remember that all life is sacred. The life of God is in secular life just as much as in religious life.

Religious rules belong to the whole week—to the religious territory of Sunday and to the secular territory of week-days. We have men who on Sunday believe in the Kingdom of God and like to hear it preached, while on Monday they believe in the Kingdom of self and think that is what Monday is made for. Such a conception of religion is stunted, dwarfed, abortive and pernicious.

Do your secular work religiously. Men in a secular sphere should be made to feel that God is in that sphere too.

St. Augustine's "City of God" shows how there are two cities on earth, one selfishness, whose greatest creation was the city of Rome, the other of love, the association of spiritual citizens, whose territory is the world and whose existence reaches on into the future. There is no task more noble, more sublime, than that which is committed to ministers of trying to form that city.

Ill-till Still in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The police this afternoon discovered an ill-till still running full blast, almost in the very heart of the city. The ill-till was a small, dark, thirty-two-wheeled vehicle, who claims to have been living at the back bay.

Tentative All Right.

New York, Feb. 8, 2 a. m.—The tug R. J. Morgan has just arrived at quarantine and reports that the overdue steamer Teutonic is anchored off the Sandy Hook lightship.

## A LETTER OF THANKS.

To Those Who Helped to Entertain Mr. Sotalli—Much Pleased With His Reception in New Haven.

It is my intention to render public thanks to all those who have lent me their help in making the reception of Monsignor Sotalli a success. Many have been those, who with their efforts have co-operated with me on this occasion. Monsignor Sotalli was fully satisfied, as he publicly acknowledged, with the many courtesies which he received at everybody's hands, and he left this city with his heart full of gratitude for the hospitality he received on his visit to Yale college. Professors and all were so ample in their urbanity that Monsignor Sotalli, besides his own expressions of thanks to those gentlemen, wished me to reiterate these thanks through the press.

I also feel personally obliged to the ladies and gentlemen of St. Mary's choir and especially to their leader for their kindness in offering their services gratis. Mr. Poll, too, is entitled to my gratitude for having done so much on his part to make the affair a success. Together with the above mentioned must be mentioned Professor Robinson, and also those little children who did so well in delivering their well conceived pieces and gave so much pleasure and satisfaction to Monsignor Sotalli himself. Master Poll, as well as Miss Ione Amuro, are worthy of praise and encouragement. Miss Sullivan and Mr. Miller also are entitled to my sincere consideration.

Italian societies this time gave proof of their patriotism and admiration for the man of learning. I thank them most heartily.

Yours sincerely,  
FRANCIS BECCHERINI,  
Rector of St. Michael's Church.

RECEIVED CLOSE ATTENTION.

President's Message on the Bond Issue Before the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The vice president laid before the senate the president's message concerning the issue of bonds. The reading of the message received close attention. The message was referred to the finance committee. The resolution offered by Mr. Call, dem., of Florida, for a special committee to inquire into the doings of the Honduras and Louisiana Lottery company in connection with politics in Florida was taken up and was antagonized by Mr. Gorman, dem., of Maryland.

Some sharp words passed between Messrs. Call and Gorman. Mr. Call said he had reason to believe that there had been treason in Louisiana, Florida and Arizona to corrupt elections and public officials.

"What power," Mr. Gorman asked, "has the senate to inquire into it?"

"Why," Mr. Call answered, "with an air of angry disdain, 'plain, plain, unquestionable. Why is the senate so anxious to defend those corrupt companies that are seeking to oppress the people?'"

Mr. Blackburn, dem., of Kentucky, interrupted with a motion to proceed to consider the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

The bill was taken up, the pending question being on the amendment appropriating \$500,000 as part of the cost of a cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Kyle, rep., of South Dakota, advocated the amendment.

The discussion was interrupted by the presentation of the president's message forwarding the dispatches relating to the death sentences on the Hawaiian revolutionists. The message and dispatches were read and were listened to in deep silence.

Mr. Hale, rep., of Maine, said the tragic and melancholy results forecasted in those dispatches showed that imperative necessity of having a cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. Such a cable would have averted or postponed the impending tragedy.

Mr. Frye, rep., of Maine, remarked that it would be ten days at least, before President Cleveland's instructions to Mr. Wilson would reach him and in the meantime every American prisoner might be hanged.

Mr. Teller, rep., of Colorado, spoke of the United States having gone through the greatest of civil wars without a single execution and said that he did not think that the emetic which had occurred at Honolulu would justify the government in carrying out the harsh measures on which it had started. He hoped that the government of the United States would take prompt steps to prevent executions that would shock the civilized world.

The message and dispatches were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Morgan said that it was England's commercial power, sustained and protected by her navy, that enabled her to do so much. He wanted this cable to Hawaii as a point of focalizing the United States navy in the Pacific. In the course of further remarks Mr. Morgan said he should have more respect for the government of Hawaii if it hanged traitors than if it weakly declined to do so on the interference of any other government.

Mr. Hawley, rep., of Connecticut, while in sympathy with the general tenor of Senator Morgan's speech he protested against palliating the conduct of the Hawaiian government in its haste to condemn certain citizens to death. The situation, he said, had been such there on both sides that, whichever side became victor it should have found its policy and duty to be merciful.

Mr. Hawley said he had a personal interest in the matter, as one of the condemned men, Major Seward, was a constituent of his and had formerly served under him in the army.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST MEETING

Of New Haven District Methodist Ministers.

The seventy-first meeting of the New Haven district Methodist Ministers' association will be held at the First Methodist church, Waterbury, next Tuesday and Wednesday, February 12 and 13. The program is as follows:

TUESDAY MORNING.

9:30—Devotional services, Rev. Gardner Eldridge.

9:45—Business.

10—Essay, "The Preparation of the Sermon," Rev. W. T. Hill.

10:15—Essay, "The Delivery of the Sermon," Rev. H. L. Glover.

11:30—"A Scheme of Systematic Parish Work," Rev. E. L. Thorpe, D. D.

12:15—Adjournment for lunch.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

7:30—Devotional services, Rev. E. C. Carpenter.

2—Essay, "Biblical Inspiration," Rev. David Taylor.

2:40—Essay, "The Pastor and Finance," Rev. R. T. Cooper.

3:20—Discussion, "The Dangers of Our Young People's Societies," Rev. Joseph Irons.

4—Address, "The Pastor's Place in the Sunday School," Rev. C. J. North.

4:30—Adjournment.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:30—Service of song, Rev. M. O. Lepley.

8—Sermon, Rev. F. H. Hannan.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

8—Devotional services, Rev. F. S. Townsend.

8:15—Business.

9:30—Essay, "Demoniacal Possession," Rev. W. E. Scofield.

10:30—Intermission.

10:40—Symposium, "The Evening Service," Rev. W. A. Richard, Rev. D. N. Griffin, Rev. C. E. Barto.

11:40—Business.

12—Adjournment.

FIRE IN MERIDEN.

Baptist Church Considerably Damaged.

Meriden, Feb. 8.—Fire broke out in the Main street Baptist church to-night and did considerable damage. The flames were discovered in the east wing, where the furnace is located, and it is supposed the fire started from the furnace becoming overheated. An alarm was turned in, and the department extinguished the blaze in a short time. The loss is \$600; fully insured.

## WALLINGFORD.

Yesterday was the worst day since the blizzard of 1888, and the snow which fell was badly drifted, blocking the streets. The trains on the Consolidated road were all late and went through here with two and in the early morning with three engines. The electric service between here and Meriden was practically useless, although on Center street the car was running, but under difficulties. Simpson, Hall Miller & Co.'s works were closed all the day and the working force at the other factories was much reduced by reason of the storm. Reports of frozen and burst water pipes come in from all quarters. The schools were all closed and the streets nearly deserted, and taking it altogether it was the most tedious day for years. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the mercury was below zero and still falling, and the prospects were that before morning the thermometer would register lower than at any time this winter.

The work on the water main over the Community bridge was in order again yesterday, as the pipe which was thawed out Thursday was again frozen solid owing to a leak where the water left running to prevent freezing. After doing over the work yesterday an opening was made and the water left running to prevent freezing.

Chief Engineer Martin has, owing to the almost impassable condition of the streets, provided against any emergency that may arise in case of fire, and has a sleigh in each house loaded with hose to be used instead of the jumper, which could not be made available through the snow drifts in the streets.

The sleighing party that went over to J. D. Bartholomew's house in East Wallingford Thursday evening suffered immensely from the cold when coming home at 1 o'clock.

C. J. Morse sold sixty-three horses at the sale in New Haven yesterday.

Judge Hubbard goes to Wilbraham, Mass., to-day to remain over Sunday with his son Sam, who is ill at the academy.

The unfavorable weather of last evening tended to reduce the attendance at the ball of Ivy lodge, K. of P. A large number of tickets had been sold in advance.

Out of thirty-five girls who work at H. L. Judd's factory only three showed up yesterday morning. Two of them lived close to the factory.

A Coming Notable Society Event.

The famous English divine, Dean Hole, of Rochester cathedral, Rochester, England, will be in this city February 21 as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford Trowbridge. Dean Hole is noted for his scholarship, and is an author, and his latest book has commanded much attention and interest among Americans, as well as in England. Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge will entertain about 250 guests on the occasion of the reception to Dr. Hole and he will give one of his delightful literary talks. He will speak especially of Dickens and Thackeray, giving personal reminiscences of these famous authors, whose personal acquaintance he enjoyed, and he will also discourse charmingly on English life and customs of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge will, at the conclusion of the literary exercises, serve an elegant supper to their guests, Pinard of New York catering.

Bank clearings aggregate \$79,000,000 this week, 12 per cent. more than in the first week of February, 1894. When compared with the corresponding week in 1893 the falling off is about 21 per cent.

Prices in the main have shown a favorable tendency, sugar alone of the more prominent staples having